## Appendix C Public Hearing Transcript

1	INTERSTATE 10 TRAFFIC INTERCHANGE AT TWIN PEAKS/LINDA VISTA
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3	ADOT PROJECT NO. NH-010-D(AIW) TRACS NO. 10 PM 236 H5838 01D
4	114.00 1.0, 10 111 200 1.0000 012
5	PUBLIC HEARING
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7	November 30, 2005
8	6:30 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.
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10	Twin Peaks Elementary School
11	7995 West Twin Peaks Road Marana, Arizona
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13	
14	PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS PRESENT: HARVEY GILL Marana Public Works Director
15	MELISSA MAIEFSKI Arizona Department of Transportation BILL DEHN URS
16	SCOTT STAPP HDR MIKE REUWSAAT Town Manager, Town of Marana
17	DAVE PERKINS Kimley-Horn NANETTE PAGEAU Kaneen Advertising
18	CAROL OAKS Kaneen Advertising
19	ORIGINAL
20	
21	REPORTED BY: FLORENCE PASTEUR, CR NO. 50300
22	UNITED COURT REPORTERS, INC. Court Reporting Service
23	(520) 792-2600 or (800) 759-9075
24	CONFERENCE ROOMS: MAILING ADDRESS: Suite 200 P.O. Box 17507
25	177 North Church Avenue Tucson, Arizona 85731

## PROCEEDINGS

(6:30 P.M. - 7:00 P.M.)

STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO COURT REPORTER IMMEDIATELY
PRECEDING PUBLIC HEARING

STATEMENT BY MINA GOLDBERG (mina-az@earthlink.dot):

The project needs to include a noise wall immediately adjacent to the western side of the northern access road so as to prevent noise from that road impinging greatly on the residences situated on the east side of Continental Ranch north of Twin Peaks Road.

Such a noise wall should be immediately adjacent to the access road and not adjacent to the residences themselves.

The feasibility study in Appendix B projects that these twenty-plus residences will experience noise increases of 13 to 16 decibels. That is a very significant increase. Moreover, Table 4-7 does not show the high measurement readings for noise behind those residences -- the only measurement shown in the table in that general area having been done west of Sunflower Ridge Road and showing a "highest reading" at

63 decibels, just short of a level that could require remediation. The high reading in my own measuring at my home shows decibels in the low 60s for ordinary truck traffic and higher readings when a train passes.

Further, since the time the study measurements were made, two lanes have been added to the I-10 to accommodate increases in traffic there.

Lastly, truck usage of the access road will be significant and noisy, will include trucks transporting gravel and cement and will likely involve shifting of gears, which, of course, adds to noise. The study considered putting a very high wall next to the residences — which is a very bad idea. To repeat, a moderate height wall next to the access road — just on the one side of that road — would accomplish what is needed to protect residents from access—road noise without impairing the visual aspects of their location. Bicyclists and pedestrians on the shared use path would likewise benefit. I urge you to add this feature to your proposal for this needed project.

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## PUBLIC HEARING 1 (7:00 P.M. - 8:18 P.M.) 2 3 HARVEY GILL: Ladies and gentlemen, could 4 I have your attention, please. Welcome. And we'd like 5 to get started on time. We need to be out of the 6 building by nine o'clock, so we will make sure that we 7 give you ample time for your comments and we get your 8 questions answered appropriately. 9 At this time I would like to introduce 10 Mike Reuwsaat, Town Manager for the Town of Marana. 11 MIKE REUWSAAT: Thank you, Harvey. 12 (Applause.) 13 MIKE REUWSAAT: I never use a mike. 14 everybody hear me? My kids never could hear me, but now 15 that they're grown up and a long ways away, they call 16 home and now they hear me pretty well when I say yes, I 17 have 50 bucks for you. 18 Anyway, I would like to introduce some of 19 your council members that are here tonight. And if 20 you're here, would you please stand. 21 MIKE REUWSAAT: Council Member Patti 22 23 Comerford. (Applause.) 24 MIKE REUWSAAT: Council Member Carol 25

1 McGorray. (Applause.) 2 Council Member Jim Blake. MIKE REUWSAAT: 3 (Applause.) 4 MIKE REUWSAAT: And let's see. Is that 5 it here? It's almost a quorum. We did post it. 6 Because we might have had a full council meeting 7 8 tonight. I have been told that it's important to 9 get this meeting over quicker so we can build the 10 11 interchange. Is that right? (Applause.) 12 MIKE REUWSAAT: Okay. So the first thing 13 I want to say is thank you for taking your time out this 14 evening, coming to Twin Peaks here, finding a parking 15 spot and spending a short meeting with us as we move 16 forward with this project, one that we think is very 17 needed in this area and will do a lot to relieve 18 congestion on Cortaro and Ina. 19 So with that, I'm going to keep it short. 20 21 And we really appreciate your being here. And, Harvey, 22 thank you. HARVEY GILL: Thanks, Mike. 23 24 I would like to recognize two people from

my staff here tonight: Gilbert Davidson. He's the

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1	Assistant Town Manager. Gilbert. Okay.
2	(Applause.)
3	HARVEY GILL: And Mr. Jim DeGrood, who is
4	also the Assistant Town Manager.
5	(Applause.)
6	HARVEY GILL: And again, welcome. My name
7	is Harvey Gill. I'm the Director of Public Works for
8	the Town of Marana. And it's absolutely a pleasure to
9	be here tonight.
10	This meeting tonight for the EA for the
11	Twin Peaks/Linda Vista TI marks a major milestone in the
12	development of this project.
13	I'd like to take just a few minutes, if I
14	could, to recognize some team members that have been
15	absolutely instrumental in getting this project to where
16	it is today.
17	Laurel Parker. Where is Laurel?
18	(Applause.)
19	HARVEY GILL: She's with the District
20	Office, ADOT.
21	Steve Thomas.
22	(Applause.)
23	HARVEY GILL: Steve is with FHWA,
24	Environmental Section.
25	And Melissa Maiefski, ADOT Environmental,

1	Tucson.
2	(Applause.)
3	HARVEY GILL: The URS team, I've got a
4	couple of members I want to mention their names, if
5	you'll raise your hand. They have been instrumental in
6	getting the project where it is today. Bill Dehn.
7	(Applause.)
8	HARVEY GILL: Bill is the project manager
9	for URS. He heads the entire team.
10	Scott Stapp.
11	(Applause.)
12	HARVEY GILL: Scott's major
13	responsibility was for the EA, which is what we're here
14	for tonight.
15	Eric Simpson.
16	(Applause.)
17	HARVEY GILL: Eric. Eric's major
18	responsibility will be the actual design after we get
19	through the public hearing tonight.
20	Dave Perkins.
21	(Applause.)
22	HARVEY GILL: Dave Perkins works for
23	Kimley-Horn. They were a sub for URS. And Dave's major
24	responsibility was for the design concept report for the
25	project.

And then lastly on URS's team was Nanette 1 2 Pageau. (Applause.) 3 HARVEY GILL: Nanette is with the firm of 4 Kaneen Advertising and she was responsible for the PR 5 work for the project. 6 If I can get the electronics right. 7 (Overhead slide presentation.) 8 This particular project is a coordination 9 between the Town of Marana, the Federal Highway 10 Administration and ADOT, with the Town of Marana taking 11 12 the lead on the project. And with that, I'd like to turn the 13 meeting over to Melissa, please. Thank you. 14 (Applause.) 15 MELISSA MAIEFSKI: Hi. I'll try to keep 16 it real brief. I want to just take care of some of the 17 housekeeping types of items. 18 If anybody is interested, the restrooms 19 are right out the door over here. We also have some 20 snacks and beverages over here. 21 As Harvey had mentioned, my name is 22 Melissa Maiefski. I work with ADOT. I've been there 23 for nine years doing environmental compliance work for 24

the agency. And I oversaw the environmental compliance

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for this project.

Tonight I'm going to briefly go over the format of the hearing that we're going to have. I'm going to cover some of the materials that we have here for you and also discuss the purpose of the meeting.

I'm sure most of you are quite aware of what the proposed project is: It's to construct a new traffic interchange on I-10 to connect basically Linda Vista Road on the east side of the highway to Twin Peaks on the west. That's the general gist of the project.

We're having a hearing this evening as opposed to a meeting, because it's part of the environmental compliance process. And we have a court reporter here that's recording all of the information that we give you this evening and also your comments.

Just to briefly go over some of the material that we have: Right by the door as you came in, there was a sign-in sheet and we ask that you sign it. It's voluntary, but it does help us keep a more accurate record of who showed up and how many people we had in attendance. So if you haven't signed in, and you're willing to do so, please do so. It's by the front door.

We also have a handout sheet, that's this one right here. It's purple. It gives some information

about the project, some of the information as to what the project is and what we have already done so far and where we're going from this point.

We also have our comment sheet, and the comment sheet is this green one. We ask with the comment sheet, if you want to submit any written comments, this would be the perfect form for you to use. You can turn these in at the box by the door at the front before you leave this evening, or if you prefer to take it home and send it back, we just ask that you have it postmarked by December 15th so it becomes part of the record.

Now, we also have something this evening that are question cards. And this is a little bit different. The intent of the question cards is if you have any questions that you would like to have answered as part of this meeting, we ask that you put the questions onto these cards. We've got more at the front. If anybody needs a card that doesn't have one, just put up your hand and somebody will bring one right to you with pencils or whatever. And then just, if you have one that's filled out and you want to turn it back in, just hold it up and one of the team members will come and get it for you.

And then what we're going to do is after

the formal presentation part is finished where we talk more about the project and the environmental that was done, we'll go through and we'll answer the questions that were put on these cards.

Now, the intent of this is that for the meeting we want to get as much of the information that is given tonight into the public record, and if we can record your questions and give your responses in this format, it really helps us to capture a lot more information than if we answer questions one on one throughout the room. And also, in addition, it ensures that the person that's most qualified to give you the answer to your question is the person that gives it to you. And it also ensures some consistency.

So, please, again, if you've got any questions and if you don't have any cards, put up your hand. We'll be more than happy to bring one over to you. We'll pick them up. I know we've already got a few already.

Also, there's a signup sheet for speakers.

I'm not sure if everybody heard about that or knows

where it is. We've got a signup sheet right over at the

little table by the front door. If anybody is

interested in giving a response to the audience with

their comments for the project, you can catch a team

member with a badge. Just raise your hand if you don't want to get up from your seat. We can bring the signup sheet to you and you can sign up or you can come right over here and sign up.

And what we're going to do is, after the presentation is finished, after we have finished talking about the project, we're going to then come up and answer all the questions on the question cards and we'll follow that by the point where the people in the audience can come up and address the audience with their comments for the project.

Now, as I kind of rushed through real quickly: We basically have four ways in which you can submit comments this evening. We have got the comment sheets that were the green ones; we also have our question cards; we also have, if you want to come up in front of the audience and give a response back to the audience, you can do it that way. And the fourth way is when our presentation is finished, the team members will still be around in the room. You can mill around, you can ask any of those questions or get some information from us or you can look at the displays, or you can come up front and meat with our court reporter one on one. And she will be more than happy to record any comments that you have that you want to have put into the

record.

And also, as a note, if you have any questions and you forgot your glasses or hurt your hand or whatever and you don't want to write them out, just catch one of us. We'll write it down for you and we'll record it, as well.

Let's see. Up on the screen right now is basically -- I'm not going to read it to you. I am sure you can all see what it says. This is kind of the information that we are going to cover this evening. So we'll have speakers coming up after me that will cover things like the purpose and need of the project, and go over the environmental and what we had found during our environmental investigation.

I think... As I mentioned before, as soon as the meeting is over, we'll still be around. You can come around and look at the displays or ask questions or come up and talk to the court reporter. But that's all I had to cover. Just kind of a little bit of housekeeping information.

The next person that's going to come up is Bill Dehn from URS and he's going to talk about the project history, some of the purpose and need information for the project, and give some information about the alternatives considered. Thanks.

(Applause.)

BILL DEHN: Thanks, Melissa, and thanks, everybody for coming tonight.

(Overhead slide presentation.)

Most of you, most of you are aware that -I think we missed one. This project has been around for
a long time. A lot of you have probably heard about it
over the years. It was first identified in the
Continental Ranch Specific Plan back in 1988.

It was further identified in a Marana Master Transportation Plan in 1989. And then ADOT back in 1990 did a study along I-10 where they evaluated all the operations on I-10 and then potentially an interchange at the Twin Peaks/Linda Vista.

ADOT's plan was the most specific. It was part of a plan that went all the way from I-10/I-19 all the way up to Tangerine Road. The study provided a conceptual location for the interchange which was about halfway between Cortaro and Avra Valley Road. Basically what the plan showed was just a snapshot of the interchange, but didn't really identify where it was going to tie down on each side, just basically a location, a concept.

As part of that concept and that study, they did an environmental assessment and design concept

report, and the study included what we call a change of access report. Any time you add ramps or remove ramps from a freeway facility, you have to go to the Federal Highway Administration to obtain -- you have to obtain permission to do that. And that was done back in the 1990 report, and the change of access was approved at that time.

The need of the project is very well, very well documented. The congestion at Cortaro has been very difficult to deal with and also the congestion on Silverbell. This project will give relief to Cortaro Road by allowing people in Continental Ranch to make their way out to I-10 and avoid the whole Cortaro interchange overall.

Stormwater on I-10 has been identified as a potential concern. In a very extreme event -- the water shed extends almost 14 miles to the north of the railroad, and in an extreme event the water can actually come down over the top of the railroad and over the top of I-10. So the project needed to address that as a purpose need.

There's also design deficiencies along I-10. They're mostly related to the frontage roads. Frontage roads on each side of I-10 have very narrow shoulders, there's obstructions, there's hazards that

need to be corrected as part of the project.

Anytime you have a railroad and a road cross at the same elevation or at grade crossing there's always a potential for accidents there, as well. And the project needed to identify -- needed to evaluate what could be done with the existing at-grade crossing at Camino de Manana and the Union Pacific Railroad.

The project also needs to address the system connectivity between the west side of the Santa Cruz River and the east side. There's very few ways across, as we all know. We've got Cortaro Road, but the next actual really useable point is all the way up at Tangerine Road. So that's quite a distance in there. So the project needed to address the connectivity east-west through the area.

It also provides a path for bikes and pedestrians. As we know, Cortaro is a fairly tough spot to get through if you're walking or riding a bicycle.

Let's talk about the alternatives considered. The first time we met on this project was in October of 2003 and we basically came to this area -- I think we were at the Sunflower Clubhouse, across the street -- and we came in with blank aerials, just basically aerial maps, saying we know we need to put an interchange in here somewhere. What does the community

think about a location for it?

Most of them realized that it should come off the Twin Peaks alignment and connect to Linda Vista. And we also had some discussion about possibly moving it further to the north. That was dismissed, however, because of the interchange spacing. We wanted to be about halfway between Cortaro and Avra Valley to maximize traffic operations on I-10. And also we couldn't make the connection to Twin Peaks Road, which is the logical connection on the west side of the freeway.

After we evaluated that, we started to look at what type of interchange would we want to construct at this location. We considered really three viable concepts, one being a roundabout. A roundabout interchange would have a grade separation between I-10 and Twin Peaks and then, like, a traffic circle at the ramp terminals. And because of the proximity of the railroad and the way those operate, we dismissed that.

The second alternative that we looked at on configurations was what we call a SPUI, which is a single-point urban interchange. The best example of that in Tucson is the Valencia/I-19 interchange where you're up on a platform and the traffic movement is on top of the bridge. Because of the railroad and the

frontage road -- because at Valencia you don't have frontage roads that proceed through the interchange -- we dismissed that because they operate -- they don't operate nearly as well.

The third type was a tight diamond, and that was our selected alternative. And tight diamonds are what you see generally on I-10 all the way through here; Miracle Mile being probably the closest example to what we're looking at here at Twin Peaks.

The next step in the evaluation was alternative designs looking at over versus under. And that's the over versus under on I-10. We looked at, we looked at the possibility of taking Twin Peaks Road under I-10, under the railroad, similar to the Orange Grove interchange. And for a variety of reasons -- engineering studies, we developed profiles for both alternatives, evaluated costs, we evaluated maintenance, lighting, we evaluated the concern of having a big hole there so close to the Santa Cruz River, we would have to pump it out every time that it rains. And I think we all know that Orange Grove at times doesn't function very well. Based on a lot of considerations, we dismissed the under option and decided to go over.

Once we had developed that concept and agreed that it was going to be an over, we developed

three alternative alignments. And when we came to you in March of 2004, we had a meeting in this room where we presented the three alternatives, and we had not -- at that point had not made a recommendation for a preferred alternative; only options.

At that meeting, and based on the input that we got from the folks here and the engineering and economic considerations, as well as environmental, it was determined that the center alternative was our preferred. The three alternatives you can see over on the wall there, if anyone is interested. Those are the three that we brought to you last year at the public meeting.

Once we settled on the center alternative as being our recommended alternative, we then have advanced the project into that alternative and a no-build alternative, into the environmental assessment stage, which Scott Stapp will talk about here in a minute.

I'll just describe quickly the features of the proposed interchange as you see on the three displays. For your information, all three displays -- we have one here behind the board, as well -- all three displays are the same, and the project team is just basically working at any of those three stations to

answer any of your questions.

The main features of the project include a four-lane Twin Peaks Road extension. So the road will come out of Continental Ranch, proceed over the river. There will be dual bridges on the river, one for eastbound, one for westbound. Come up over the river, and as it approaches I-10, then it will elevate, go over I-10, also over the railroad, and then touch down on the east side of the railroad near the existing intersection of Linda Vista and Camino de Manana. This will improve the -- this will provide the connectivity east and west and provide -- accommodate the projected traffic flows that we need.

As part of this project too we will be changing the frontage roads along I-10 to one-way frontage roads. Currently the frontage road on the east side of I-10 along the railroad is already a one-way frontage road and only runs westbound, but the frontage road on the west side of I-10 is a two-way frontage road. That will be converted to a one-way frontage road. That's consistent with providing a more safe facility, it's also consistent with ADOT's long range plans of having one-way frontage roads along I-10 all the way from Tangerine Road down to 29th Street.

The project also incorporates future

widening of I-10. ADOT had done a study back in 1990. This project will be consistent with that and will provide the vertical clearance and everything that -- everything we need to be compatible with that design.

It also includes an access road behind the existing businesses there along Twin Peaks -- along I-10. I'm sorry. It's displaced to the back and intersects the frontage road for both north and south of the Twin Peaks interchange.

The project will also improve the drainage on I-10. It will not only include culverts under I-10, but includes defined outlet channels that will get the water from the freeway over to the river. And you can see those on the displays.

It also includes six new traffic signals. Because of the traffic requirements and the additional traffic within Continental Ranch, a signal will be provided at Silverbell and Twin Peaks Road, Coachline and Twin Peaks Road, and then at the access road and Twin Peaks Road. There will be signals at the frontage roads intersections, where the ramps come off of I-10 and go through the interchange. We'll have signals at both of those locations and then also at the intersection of Camino de Manana and Linda Vista.

And then as part of the project as well,

we will be removing the existing at-grade railroad crossing, and so we'll have a connection then over the railroad, so when trains come we won't be stopped like we are at Cortaro and some other locations.

Well, that describes the -- that describes the alternatives that we considered and what our preferred alternative was, and now I'd like to have Scott Stapp come up and talk about the environmental evaluation process.

SCOTT STAPP: I'm trying to figure out if I need my glasses or not. I think I do.

(Overhead slide presentation.)

In any event, the public involvement, the public outreach programs that we put in place for this project have been relatively extensive. We've started with partnering sessions with some of the other agencies, we've done formal agency scoping meetings, we've had — as a result of those, we've formed special environmental working groups that have been considering issues all through the project development, we've formed a technical advisory committee that consists of a number of the scoping agencies, and they again have met throughout the course of the project. And, in fact, they have also reviewed a great number of the project up

to this point.

And then we've met with an awful lot of folks out here. We've met with the property owners, the business owners starting back in August of '03 actually. And then going all the way through just a few weeks ago, we continued to keep the business owners involved with what was going on. And then the public meetings that have been open to the general public starting in October of '03. And in March of '04, as Bill mentioned, we had the alternatives for folks to look at. And then tonight's public hearing is kind of a culmination of all that.

What I'm going to be doing this evening is
I'm not going to be -- and I'm sure you're going to
appreciate this -- I'm not going to be reading you the
EA word for word, because if you have looked at it, it's
a pretty hefty document. But what I am going to be
doing is hitting some of the major findings of the EA
and some of the things that I think that people are most
interested in. And after seeing some of the comments,
I'm sure people are most interested in.

So what I am encouraging people to do is:

Go back, read the EA. I know there's a lot of stuff,

it's probably a lot more than you want to know, but then

on the other hand, there's a lot of information for

you. If I don't cover something completely, you can be sure that it will be in there.

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But, in any event, as far as socioeconomics, land use type issues, we are proposing to acquire an additional 72 acres of right-of-way. Most of that would be private. There would be some public land in there, as well. And 11 commercial properties, which amount to about 13 acres would be either full or partial takes. Those acquisitions are shown in this diagram. And, as you can see, with the exception of the footprint of the bridge and the roadway, most of that is related to this industrial area on the west side of I-10. And in fact, some areas are hit relatively hard. We were anticipating that some of those parcels, we'd take enough of that property to where the remaining amount of the parcel would not be commercially viable, so we're proposing those as complete takes, as full takes. But those are subject to negotiations with the property owners.

Water resources are a very important part of this project. Obviously we are constructing a couple of twin bridges across the Santa Cruz River. We're constructing inside the Santa Cruz River floodplain, and that's a very important thing. Because basically, with the fill that we were putting in for the embankments for

the bridge itself, if we didn't do anything else, that would cause the water levels to rise to where Continental Ranch could get flooded. So obviously we don't want that to happen. So as a result, what we are proposing is to give additional storage within the Santa Cruz River by widening the low flow channel, so that will counterbalance that and, as a result, the base flood elevations will not increase in this area. As Bill mentioned, improved drainages will result from the project.

And in addition we know that an individual Clean Water Act Section 404 permit will be required, not only for the bridge and all the work down inside the river, but also for the washes that we'll be disturbing on the east side of I-10 in connecting up Twin Peaks Road to Camino de Manana and Linda Vista.

As far as biological resources go:

Vegetation will be removed, both within the river

channel and, again, in some of the upland shrub areas

out on Linda Vista. What we propose to do as far as

mitigating that though is to develop a revegetation plan

to where the plants that we remove, if they're of

sufficient size, what we'll be doing is replacing them

with the same species at about a three to one ratio,

which means that the habitat that results after the

project should be improved over what's there right now.

We did look at threatened and endangered species. In the area six species were evaluated. Two of those, two bird species, the yellow billed cuckoo and the cactus ferruginous pygmy owl were determined to be affected. We did a biological evaluation on that, and as a result of that, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has agreed that basically we could affect those two species, but we're not likely to adversely affect those species.

One of the things that I need to mention I think at this point is what a large area we actually looked at as far as the environmental document goes. Obviously, most of the work is going to take place right around I-10. But some of the impacts of that work could be felt great distances from that. So as a result, our environmental studies went all the way up to Avra Valley on the north, went down to Cortaro on the south, on the west side it went to Silverbell, and on the east side we took it all the way to Thornydale. The reason we did that is because we anticipated that because of this interchange, traffic on Linda Vista would be increased and, as a result, we should have to look at that. So we did. And traffic noise was one of the things that we looked at for that entire period.

And since there were a number of questions turned in to that, hopefully I can address a number of those right now. According to ADOT procedures and policies, there's two different things you look at for traffic noise: One is the levels at which the noise is at, which basically there's an action level called the noise abatement criteria. And for ADOT projects that's 64 decibels. There's another criteria that you also look at and that is what happens to the project -- what happens to the area as a result of the project. In other words, look at it now, look at it 20 years from now. And again, that is what the sound study is based on, is basically conditions 20 years in the future. And based on that, how much will that sound -- will those sound levels go up. According to ADOT policy, if they go up 15 decibels, then you have to consider mitigation.

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So we've got two triggers basically for mitigation: one is reaching 64 and, two is looking at the 15 decibel increase. I'll talk about those two areas. And in fact I'll show you what we are proposing.

But the other thing that we noticed in doing the study was that the sound level, the actual traffic noise levels along the existing Twin Peaks Road was a little bit louder than we really thought it would

be. And we attributed that to the condition of the roadway in that area. So as a result of that, the Town of Marana is committed to basically resurfacing the entire Twin Peaks Road, all the way from Silverbell back to where the bridge starts with rubberized asphalt. And in projects that ADOT has used that, we're basically looking at probably about a 4 decibel reduction in noise levels. The Federal Highway is not participating in the funding of that, but the Town of Marana has committed to doing that anyway.

If you will look at the areas, we did look at, as you can tell, a number of locations along Twin Peaks Road. Let's just talk about the west side for now. What we found was in the 20-year situation -- in other words, 20 years from now -- obviously traffic is going to increase as a result of this project. In fact, if you take an area back here, kind of on the east side of Coachline, during the peak traffic hours, traffic values or traffic volumes would go up from about 100 vehicles per hour now to about 2500 vehicles per hour in the future as a result of the project. So obviously that's going to impact the way things work.

So we basically modeled the noise 20 years in the future and we looked at how that would affect residences along the area. What we found was that the

existing privacy walls along Twin Peaks Road, which in most areas are about 6 1/2 feet tall, will do a very good job at mitigating traffic noise on their own. So basically in this area the levels did not increase to, you know, 15 decibels, as was one of the criteria, and they don't even come close to the 64 decibels. Now, down closer to the east side of Continental Ranch the levels go up dramatically. And, in fact, a lot of the homes in this area, especially on the far side — because again, there's no traffic there now — will see increases up to 15 decibels along that east side of the development. However, even though it's going up 15 decibels, it still, in none of these places, comes close to reaching the 64 decibel criteria.

But what we are proposing is noise mitigation in that area. We looked at both the south side and the north side, as far as placing noise walls up there. But because of the fact that the road kind of tapers off here to the south a little bit, these folks are exposed to a little bit more noise than the folks on the north side, and we can't really protect the north side with walls very well.

What we did find is there's a little short section of, like, 4 1/2 foot wall, for some reason, in this area, which we are proposing to increase to 6 1/2

to match all the others, and that will take care of those folks.

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Now, back along this side, to do mitigation with a wall, what you have to do is you have to make it an effective wall. So what we have to show is that we can get a 5 decibel decrease with the production of a wall. To get a 5 decibel decrease on this side at those homes, what we're talking about is an extremely tall wall. The wall that would be required on this area would be 17 feet in height. To put that in perspective: If you go down I-19 now, south of the I-10/I-19 interchange, a few months ago, there was a noise wall put in on the east side of I-19 just north of In fact, I did that work. But that is a 17 foot Aio. So you can go by and look at it and you can tell what that is. Now, obviously a 17 foot wall is going to change the way these folks look at the world. I mean, looking over at the mountain views to the other side would be impossible. And also it's going to affect even light penetration when the sun comes up in the morning.

So what we are doing at this point in time is saying we intend to construct that wall, unless the people affected by it tell us they don't want it. Okay? And that's also one of the purposes of this meeting, is to get out that information. Now, if folks aren't here

tonight that are affected by that, that's okay, because they'll have other chances. We will come as a part of design and we will be talking to individuals about that process.

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The other area -- and I mentioned that we took this study all the way up to Thornydale -- the other area it turns out that noise mitigation is warranted is up on Linda Vista Boulevard way beyond, east of Hartman Road. There's a subdivision up in here. Basically the levels up there are relatively high now. By the time we increase traffic those levels are reaching the 64 criteria, where we have to consider noise mitigation.

So we are proposing mitigation in a number of areas up here. Most of these walls are from 9 1/2 to 12 feet, with the exception of this area in here where, because the homes are set down kind of in a hole next to the roadway, only a 5 1/2 foot tall wall is needed there. Again, we are proposing to do that, until we hear from the neighbors and they tell us they don't want it.

There were several areas where walls are actually warranted where we have basically decided not to do that at this point. But, again depending on input. There's a few homes down in this area that were

constructed very recently with wrought-iron along the east side so that they have mountain views. We figured that was done for a reason. And we propose to not construct walls in there. But again, depending on the response we get, we could.

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Also there's a community area pool in this area, same thing, with a wrought-iron along the east side, for the same reason, for views. And then there's another area at Arthur Pack, which I'll talk about just a little bit later.

As far as cultural resources, archeological sites, that type of thing, there were eight sites in the study area that were eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. There were five actually within the project area, the area that could conceivably be affected by construction. However, we managed to avoid three of those sites and only two would actually be affected and adversely affected by this project. One of those is SR 84, State Route 84, the Tucson - Casa Grande Highway, the former highway, which is actually now the westbound frontage road of I-10. The other... And we can mitigate that basically by collecting information, data collection along that site, measuring and taking careful readings of all the structures that are there, and then go ahead and

construct the roadway.

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Then the other place is on the west side of I-10 in an area over there known as the Stewart Brickyard site, which again, was a cultural resources site and archaeological site. For that one, there may still be deposits there that are beneath the surface that we just couldn't find. So for that one we are proposing to do a testing plan where we go in and actually do some drills and find out what's underneath there. If we do find something, then there may be additional testing required from that point.

And in addition, there are some areas that we couldn't survey the first time because we couldn't get permission, so we've got to go back to those.

As far as utilities go, Bill, did you talk about the TEP towers? Part of the reason we were considering some of those alternatives that we were looking at is we were really trying desperately to not have to move those TEP transmission lines that are on the east side of I-10. We weren't successful at doing that. So we will, in fact, have to move some of those towers as a part of this project.

In addition, the Cortaro Marana Irrigation
District has an irrigation ditch that flows between the
I-10 and the frontage road. Basically throughout this

project area we're proposing putting that in a pipe underneath the roadway.

And as far as -- the Department of
Transportation Act has a clause in it in Section 4(f)
which basically says that you're not allowed to use a
park, recreation area, a cultural site, a site that's
eligible for the National Register to incorporate that
into a transportation project unless you can show there
are no prudent or feasible alternatives to doing that.

We are really involving two. One is
Arthur Pack Regional Park. And for that one what we've
done is during the noise study we showed that noise
would be increasing to the action level of ADOT on one
of the greens. Well, we propose not building a wall
there, because we didn't think it was necessary that the
golfers would be that bothered by that. And we
approached Pima County with that possibility, and they
agreed with us. So they've agreed that no wall will be
constructed along Arthur Pack.

In addition to that though, there is the Santa Cruz River Trail. And if I can ask you to step back just a little bit, because I'm going to shoot this with the laser pointer over there. If you're not familiar with the path, it's going to be running basically down this area right along Continental Ranch

down in through here (indicating). And that project has been designed.

And, Kevin, what's the status of that right now? Is it under construction? Okay. Under construction right now.

There's no way to avoid that park, because it runs right by Twin Peaks. So that is our tie-in point. So as a result, what we're going to have to do -- and I am not going to be able to hold this steady enough to show you that. But anyway, what we are going to do is take the path as it's coming down through here, and we're going to run it out under the bridge and back. So we're diverting actually that path out under the bridge and then back around.

What we'll also do though is provide a connection to the bicycle and pedestrian facilities along Twin Peaks so those will be connected. And also you can get off there and go back to Clover and you would be able to cross at Clover.

However, what we don't want are people crossing right there at Twin Peaks as traffic is coming off the bridge. So what we are proposing to do there is put a fence along the center of the median to direct people either to go under the bridge or back along the other direction along Clover.

As far as where do we go from here:

Deadline for comments is December 15th. So please, get
your comments in. If you can submit them tonight, that
would be best. If you need to take them home, work on
them immediately, because I know how that goes when you
put them aside and say, I'll get to it later. So please
give us your comments immediately.

After we address the comments -- and we must address all comments as part of the final environmental assessment that is done -- if we can show in fact that there will be no significant impacts as a result of this project, then in fact we would produce a request for a finding of no significant impact with the Federal Highway Administration and submit that.

Assuming that that is approved, then basically final design right-of-way acquisition can start in 2006, just into the new year, with construction beginning in 2007, and completed in about 2009.

And with that, Nanette.

(Applause.)

NANETTE PAGEAU: Scott just did a really nice job of going over the highlights of the EA. But if you are interested in delving further into that EA or have not had an opportunity to look at it before tonight, we have listed up here the locations where you

can find that document and peruse it, look through it, take notes, use it to ask your questions that you send to us.

If you picked up this gold sheet, that also talks about the locations of that EA. So you can use that.

We also have it on the Town of Marana website, and also on the ADOT environmental website. So if you're a computer techy, you can review it there.

Again, I think the theme here tonight has been we want to hear from you. We've given you lots and lots of mechanisms with which to tell us your thoughts or ask us your questions. So we very much encourage you to do that.

Again, I'll hold up the green sheet and let you know that you can do that. You have until December 15th to mail them in, e-mail us, or by speaking this evening, and asking your questions. Or giving your comments.

We also have Florence here, our court reporter, who, if you're not interested in talking in front of everyone, she'll be available after the presentation tonight and she'd be more than happy to take down your comments one on one.

I had a lot of people come in to me,

meetings, who said, all I want to know is when is this gonna happen. We want it, we need it. That's an okay comment to make. If you feel that way, it's important that the people who fund these projects and deal with these projects hear that. So don't feel like that that's not a worthy comment. In fact, we'd love to have that comment in our environmental assessment report. So don't leave here without saying that.

Okay. What I'd like to do is call our team up here one more time with their little blue cards. A lot of you filled out some questions, some of which may have been answered already tonight. But we'd like to get those answered. Harvey, if we could start with you.

I'll ask the team members to read the question and to answer it for you and then we'll switch to the next team member.

HARVEY GILL: Thanks, Nanette.

This card has three questions on it, so

I'll read the entire questions and then I'll go back and
answer each individual one.

Is the project going to happen? When and how long to construct?

Answer to the first question is absolutely

yes. When? We are anticipating to start the actual design on the TI first part of 2006. We're anticipating that design time to be approximately eighteen months. The construction time is approximately two years and that would put the completion of the construction about mid year 2009.

Next question: When the interchange opens, Camino de Manana will become a major thoroughfare between Dove Mountain/Tangerine and the interchange.

Are there any plans to improve Camino de Manana to handle the traffic? We currently have under contract a local consulting firm that's in the process of designing that roadway at this time.

Next question: How will this be funded? We have program funded for both ADOT and for the Town of Marana.

Next question -- two questions: Is funding fully committed to the project? If not, what is? Second part of that: What is potential for delay? The first part: It is fully funded, as previously mentioned.

And I would be remiss and pull wool over your eyes to tell you that there's no potential for delay. With the TI and the complexity and the complication of this particular project, there's a

potential for delay. But my challenge and the challenge that I've given to the URS team and to my staff is to try to look forward to see if there are any problems that are going to delay this project, and try to be proactive in stopping those potential delays. Thank you.

(Applause.)

SCOTT STAPP: I think I'm going to combine these. They're all related to noise, as I kind of expected they would be.

The first one is: Will the sound walls be raised along the Sunflower community to reduce the noise from the increased traffic?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you speak louder?

that all the time. The question is: Will the sound walls be raised along the Sunflower community to reduce the noise from the increased traffic? And I think I described that based on the modeling that we've done, even with the increased traffic 20 years out that the 6 1/2 foot tall noise walls along the existing roadway do an adequate job in protecting the residents from noise. So there is no plans in that area to increase wall heights.

For the residents with property backed up
to Twin Peaks, will there be an increase in the height
of the walls? Again, with the exception of that very
limited area where they only have a 4 1/2 foot wall, the

answer is no. In that area, yes.

Will they use rubberized asphalt to decrease noise? It almost looks like they knew what I was going to say. As a matter of fact, yes, the Town of Marana is committed to doing that.

Will there be landscaping? There will be landscaping as a part of the project, but landscaping is not an effective noise reduction mechanism. Really to get any kind of a meaningful reduction, which is usually considered about 3 decibels of noise reduction, you have to have, like, a hundred feet of solid vegetation to actually get any kind of reduction. And that is not only at kind of canopy level, but it also has to be down at the ground level as well. So you don't get those conditions very often, especially in Arizona.

Will there be a use of speed bumps on streets leading to Twin Peaks to reduce the speed of shortcut users? Right at this point in time we're not proposing any changes to any of the adjacent streets, but what we'll be doing is we'll be monitoring that throughout the course of the project, and if some need

is identified, then we can address it at that point in time.

And then I think that pretty well does that.

The other question is: What is the process to get it done and when will it be completed? I think that's been addressed up to this point. So unless there are additional questions, I won't go into that one again.

Then the last one is: How does the alternative address the biological corridor? In other words, wildlife issues linking the Northern Tucson Mountains to the Tortolita fan? The science team of the Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan, as well as other bioregional planning efforts have much to contribute, especially concerning the underpass south of Avra Valley and some of the large washes.

We're providing in a number of cases connectivity across. For example, Linda Vista right now, any wildlife that wants to cross is going to have to go over the top of the roadway. Some of the culverts that will be installed as a part of that project will allow some wildlife to cross underneath the roads and some of the other structures will be increased in size to where wildlife would be able to pass.

As far as going from east to west across I-10 and using the Avra Valley underpass right now, that's kind of -- that's outside of our project area. But ADOT is participating in studies with Federal Highway, with some of the local science teams as a part of the conservation plan to look at how to improve wildlife corridors not only here but state-wide.

were brought to me. Question number one is: During the resurfacing of the Twin Peaks Road with rubberized asphalt will residents of Country Homes north side be guaranteed entry/exit on either Palm Canyon or Clover Way? I'm not familiar exactly where those cross roads are within Continental Ranch, but the milling and resurfacing portion of this job will only mill off 2 1/2 inches. So there should be no limits on any of the access in and out.

So what they do is a contractor comes in with a grinding machine, mills down a couple inches and just comes back in and repaves it. So there will be a surface there to drive on and there would be no reason to close any of the entrances along Twin Peaks Road.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: May I make a correction? It's Coventry Homes. That's not my question, but it's not Country Homes, it's Coventry.

BILL DEHN: Oh, I'm sorry. Coventry
Homes. I'm sorry.

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It must be handwriting.

BILL DEHN: Or poor eyes. Thank you.

Next question is: Where road extends across the channel -- assuming they're talking about the Santa Cruz River -- low flow channel, how will that be The plan at this point is for us to come constructed? out of Continental Ranch, across the river, to build a portion of the crossing on embankment, which is dirt -so there will be a pavement surface on dirt -- and then it will go onto a bridge. And the bridge will then span the low flow channel and portions of the high flow channel. So it will be -- when they say, how will that be constructed, what we anticipate is a contractor will usually go in there with a type of a boring machine, like an auger, and they'll do what we call a drill They'll drill a hole, fill it with concrete and reenforcing steel and that is then brought up and supports the bridge. So I think that answers that.

How will you coordinate with path? I think Scott described that, that the path will bow out from the west bank of the Santa Cruz River and go underneath the bridge so that we won't have any

conflicts with pedestrians and traffic on Twin Peaks, which was a concern of the project.

Next question was: How will railroad traffic be handled? And the second portion of that is: It should be an underpass like exit on Orange Grove. Well, we kind of went through that in the presentation. Our studies have shown that we're better off doing the overpass, and it's really for a variety of reasons. We have a lot of disadvantages associated with an underpass. We would have to temporarily relocate the railroad, because we can't build a bridge under the railroad while the railroad is running. So we would have to do what we call a shoefly, to relocate the railroad.

We'd also have to relocate petroleum lines. There are some high pressure petroleum lines there in the railroad right-of-way, as well as fiberoptics which are very expensive to do relocations of.

There's groundwater issues. We're so close to the river there, we have groundwater. And I think we talked earlier about we'd have to put in a pump station like at Orange Grove. And we all know that that has had its problems. Another item of note is that the pump station at Orange Grove is really smaller than what

this would have to be because at Orange Grove, as you come out of the underpass and you head up toward I-10, I-10 is really elevated through there. And we would have a hard time accommodating that configuration. We'd also have to put lighting in under the underpass.

It's also not compatible with future I-10. In the future I-10 is going to shift I think about 15 or 20 feet to the west. Well, you know, the compatibility is that if we build a bridge over, we can put the pier for the bridge in the center of the future I-10. If we build bridges on I-10 to go over the underpass, then we would have to build those in that location, which means we'd have to take on a significant realignment of I-10 to make that work. And so those are the disadvantages and the reasons why we selected.

There are some advantages with an underpass. We recognize that we wouldn't have to do any relocation of Tucson Electric Power transmission lines and that visually it would be not as obtrusive there with an underpass. However, that would only be at the traffic interchange. We'd still have to take the bridge over the Santa Cruz River.

And then with an underpass, again, we would probably have some lower noise levels there at I-10. But all the properties out at I-10 are generally

commercial. So that wasn't felt to be a significant advantage.

And those are the three that I had. Dave, have you got any?

DAVE PERKINS: Okay. I will be addressing traffic and safety questions submitted tonight. The first question is: Where will traffic signal lights be located? As mentioned in the presentation, there will be six traffic signals located on the project. If I could direct you, I'll go from east to west. We've identified a need for a traffic signal at the intersection of Camino de Manana and Linda Vista, a traffic signal at the frontage road on the east side of the freeway, a traffic signal at the west side frontage road, traffic signal at the access road. And then off the project, there will be -- we've identified a need for a traffic signal at Twin Peaks and Coachline, and Twin Peaks and Silverbell.

The next question is: How will the traffic interchange impact Camino de Manana? Camino de Manana is right there (indicating). The interchange will impact this. Camino de Manana will connect directly to the interchange and to the interstate via Twin Peaks here, and tie to the interchange. Twin Peaks and the extension of Camino de Manana will go over the

railroad and over the freeway, as already mentioned.

Our project will take Camino de Manana just through this intersection, and another project that Harvey mentioned will be coming from Dove Mountain and tie to it in this area. Right now it's looking like it's going to be a four-lane divided highway -- roadway, to be determined.

Had two questions on the school. The increased traffic here in front of the school. What's being done to accommodate that and ensure the safety of the kids? Through the study process, we've worked continuously with the school district, Marana Unified School District, and Twin Peaks Elementary School. We actually attempted to get some funding. We've identified improvements that would improve access, both along Twin Peaks after the interchange was built, and also access around the school.

The situation that will exist here after the interchange is open will be very similar to Coyote Trails on Silverbell. It will be the same types of traffic volumes, a four-lane divided. It will be very similar to that situation.

The Town of Marana is committed to working with the school district and the school to make sure that things work right and that the kids are safely

accommodated to and from school.

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(Question from unidentified speaker in audience inaudible to reporter.)

DAVE PERKINS: Many of those will be determined during the design process. For example, we've identified a need here. And as that goes forward in design, to improve access along Twin Peaks Road. Right now, the kids are -- we need to accommodate them on both sides of the road. And these are types of things that we've identified with the school district and with the elementary school. There are other things that we'll work with them. The school district is very experienced in dealing with these. We'll work with them and make sure we do what needs to be done.

There are two questions on traffic, speed limits on Twin Peaks, here. The speed limit today is 35. We have not recommended a change to that speed limit along this after the interchange has opened.

Next question: What is the estimated increase in traffic volume on Twin Peaks near Silverbell? Today, the traffic volume is very low. The traffic volume is less than 10,000 vehicles a day. It decreases as you move east from Silverbell. Once you get past the school and Coachline, it gets very, very low in terms of volume. The volumes that we've

projected following the opening, and what we've designed the road for, is about 20 to 25 thousand vehicles a day. That's about the traffic volume that you have on Silverbell today, you know, for a comparison. A four-lane divided roadway, four-lane divided roadway, 20 to 25 thousand vehicles a day.

Now, the next questions are actually off the project, but I'll attempt to answer those anyhow. The questions had to do with building the road through Rattlesnake Pass from the Saguaro Springs Development. Chatting with the Town of Marana folks: Currently they are working with the developer of Saguaro Springs to identify what needs to happen to the roadway from Saguaro Springs through the pass, to the intersection of Silverbell.

Another question was: They assume that a signal will go in at Silverbell and Twin Peaks. What about the intersection immediately to the north? That is part of the Town of Marana's dealings with the developer to determine what needs to be done, how that needs to be improved for safety and traffic operations. That is not a part of this project, by the way.

Okay. The next question: How will this affect traffic in front of Mountain View High School? Will speed limits be kept at 25/35 miles an hour down by

the high school? The traffic volumes will increase down by the high school as a result of this, but not significantly so. Today traffic volumes are probably in the neighborhood of 8,000 vehicles. 7 to 8 thousand vehicles a day. We project over the next 20 years that that would increase to 10,000 vehicles a day. So there will be an increase, not a significant increase. We are not recommending any changes on Linda Vista in speed limits.

And the final question I just got and I haven't even had a chance to read. Bear with me, please.

MELISSA MAIEFSKI: While you're doing that, I'll give you one more.

DAVE PERKINS: Oh, boy.

What study was done regarding the relief of Cortaro Road? And what was the result of that study? I would say one of the -- I would answer this question: There was not a specific study done on the amount of relief that would be given to Cortaro Road. However, I would say that is probably one of the top three reasons that this improvement is needed. It's the congestion that we're experiencing today. I know getting here today I went through it, as probably some of you went through it. This particular project will be

a significant relief on traffic volumes at Cortaro and at the interchange area.

The last question is: What is the estimated heavy vehicle truck traffic increase on Twin Peaks? Today there's not a lot of truck traffic.

Okay? Most of the truck traffic to and from Safeway and Walgreens are generally via Silverbell Road. Truck traffic along this will increase. It will be more convenient for the truck traffic to get to Safeway and Walgreens from the interchange. From the new interchange. There will be a normal increase in truck traffic. We have not estimated what the truck traffic would be, but it would be what's necessary to accommodate the businesses along the corridor.

SCOTT STAPP: Okay. One more I guess for me and then one more for Bill after I finish.

The question is -- and it started out with a statement. I have been very frustrated to hear that the project was on the fast track and then find that the EA took almost about a year longer than what was projected. Why did it take so much longer than expected? And the answer to that is it's been in -- it's been basically -- the EA has been in review and the approval process now for a little over a year. And basically the NEPA process sometimes takes a long time.

Now, the other part to that question though is: How can you minimize any future delays? advantage is that we've also had time to talk a lot with a lot of the permitting agencies, the resource agencies as a part of this project. We're not done with the environmental process yet. Because, as I mentioned, we still have to get permits from the Corps of Engineers to construct the bridge and those types of things. However, they have been involved with this project now for a long time and they are fully aware of what's coming, they're fully aware of how we intend to approach that, and hopefully that will make that permitting end of the process much quicker. And I think Harvey said that earlier. Can we promise no additional delays will occur? No. But we are basically going to do our best to see that that doesn't happen.

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there any plan to widen Linda Vista? With this project, alls we'll be doing is to -- we will be providing the intersection there at Camino de Manana and a turn lane and then it will taper back to a two-lane roadway on Linda Vista. And at this point that's all that the traffic report has justified as a need along Linda Vista. The traffic will increase, but I'm not aware of any plans. That road I believe is a county facility,

and so that would probably be a question for Pima County, whether Pima County has any plans to widen that roadway. But I'm not aware of any in our coordination with Pima County, of any plans at this point to widen Linda Vista.

NANETTE PAGEAU: Thank you very much.

That covers our questions on the blue cards. And now it's time for our point in time when the public can address the audience, the team, the town, and our court reporter. And we have one person who has signed up at this point, and that is Mina Goldberg.

MINA GOLDBERG: Thank you.

NANETTE PAGEAU: I'm going to ask you to speak into this if you could.

MINA GOLDBERG: Mina Goldberg. I believe that the project needs to include a noise wall immediately adjacent to the western side of the northern access road so as to prevent noise from that road impinging greatly on the residences situated on the east side of Continental Ranch north of Twin Peaks Road. Such a noise wall should be immediately adjacent to the access road and not adjacent to the residences themselves.

The feasibility study, in appendix B, projects that these twenty-plus residences will

experience noise increases of 13 to 16 decibels. That is a very significant increase. Moreover, Table 4-7 does not show the high measurement readings for noise behind those residences — the only measurement shown in the table in that general area having been done west of Sunflower Ridge Road and showing a highest reading at 63 decibels, just short of a level that could require remediation. The high reading in my own measuring at my home shows decibels in the low 60s for ordinary truck traffic and higher readings when a train passes. Further, since the time the study measurements were made, two lanes have been added to the I-10 to accommodate increases in traffic there.

Lastly, truck usage of the access road will be significant and noisy, will include trucks transporting gravel and cement and will likely involve shifting of gears which, of course, adds to noise. The study considered putting a very high wall next to the residences, which is a very bad idea. To repeat, a moderate height wall next to the access road -- just on the one side of that road -- would accomplish what is needed to protect residents from access road noise without impairing the visual aspects of their location. Bicyclists and pedestrians on the shared use path would likewise benefit. I urge you to add this feature to

your proposal for this needed project.

(Applause.)

NANETTE PAGEAU: Thank you. Thank you, Ms. Goldberg.

Are there any other individuals in the room who would like to address the group? Are you sure?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't want to address the group, but I would like to ask for an expansion on one of the questions.

NANETTE PAGEAU: Certainly.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It seemed to me

I attended the Sunflower meeting and it seemed to me

that the long pole in the tent that wasn't being

addressed by this project was going to be Twin Peaks

Road on through Rattlesnake Pass. You've got four lanes

of Silverbell stopping at the Silverbell/Twin Peaks

intersection, now you're going to have the I-10 traffic

stopping, four lanes stopping there. And now you go two

lanes over Rattlesnake Pass. So I stopped by and

discussed with our wonderful California developers in

Saguaro Springs to see what their plan was. And they

say we are going to take -- we can build a four-lane

from Sandario Road on through to Silverbell.

The problem we've got is an environmental

problem in Rattlesnake Pass itself. So we can go four lanes up to there, then we've got to jump to the other side to complete into Silverbell because of an owl habitat problem. And they said that is a city problem. So I can see that languishing forever. And I'm just wondering what we're planning to do about that.

NANETTE PAGEAU: Sir, could you please give us your name so we can --

MIKE REUWSAAT: Bill. I know Bill.

NANETTE PAGEAU: But Florence needs it.

MIKE REUWSAAT: Bill is a very good guy.

COURT REPORTER: His last name?

MIKE REUWSAAT: Ohl, O-h-l. Hi, Bill.

The town recently entered into a development agreement with Empire Development, the company that's developing Saguaro Springs. One of the conditions of that development agreement is that they will plan and design a four-lane all the way over to the Safeway. It will be a coordinated project between the town and the county because the town's limits go up basically to the pass and the county then is over the pass.

We've had discussions already with U.S. Fish and Wildlife, with Scott Richardson, about how are we going to do this environmentally friendly and stuff.

There will be some issues, but we are going to tackle that.

The next tool that we have with the developer there is we are going to form what's called a Communities Facilities District to finance it and then that project will be responsible for roughly about \$8 million for the construction of Twin Peaks Road to the Safeway. So we've got more than a substantial, probably double, from the developer there, to make that roadway work all the way to the Safeway.

It will come with some environmental challenges, but we're up to it. Thank you.

NANETTE PAGEAU: Do we have any other comments? Okay. I want to, on behalf of the team and the town and the Arizona Department of Transportation, and Federal Highway Administration, I'd like to thank you all for taking your evening to be here with us this evening.

Again, let me reiterate that Florence is up here. She's lonely. She'd love to hear from you and get your comments. You just need to share your name with her so she can make them official.

And our team is prepared to stay here and answer any questions that you have. And we have a team on either side of the room. And please enjoy cookies

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and water. And thank you. Have a happy holiday.
1
                    MIKE REUWSAAT: I do want to say one last
2
            With staff that is here, would you raise your
3
     thing.
     hands. Town staff. These are great people. If you
4
     have a chance, meet them. You'll be seeing them out
5
6
     here.
                     (Public Hearing closed at 8:18 p.m.)
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1	STATEMENTS SUBMITTED TO COURT REPORTER IMMEDIATELY
2	FOLLOWING CONCLUSION OF PUBLIC HEARING
3	(8:18 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.)
4	
5	STATEMENT BY BUZZ BROOKS, 9325 NORTH SUNFLOWER BLOSSOM
6	PLACE, TUCSON, ARIZONA 85743:
7	
8	My comment is I would like to see the Town
9	of Marana negotiate with Waste Management to make sure
10	that none of their large trailer trucks come up
11	Silverbell all the way and use the new interchange,
12	dropping trash along the way, to get onto the highway
13	to go north up to Phoenix. I think it's important to do
14	that or else we're going to have these silver trash
15	trucks all the time just going through.
16	By the way, you can add on to the end of
17	that that I think the interchange is necessary.
18	(Record closed at 8:30 p.m.)
19	***
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21	
22	
23	
24	
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